

The Times

XVIITH YEAR.

SINGLE PART—FOURTEEN PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER.

PRICE 3 CENTS

LOS ANGELES

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1898.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WATTS, Lessee. ONE NIGHT ONLY—WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2. An evening of Music with the Prima Donna of Ballad Singers, **ANNA VIRGINIA METCALF**.

(Late of London and New York) Presenting a carefully selected Program of Classical Numbers from the old Masters and Charming Ballads and National Folk Songs which reach the hearts of the Audience. Under the patronage of many of our society people and music lovers.

OPHEUM—Los Angeles Society. Vaudeville theater.

TONIGHT—
HOWARD'S COMEDY PONIES.
The Strongest Equine Act in the World.
The Laughing Bit of the Season.
CAWTHORNE and FORRESTER.
MULVEY and INMAN, Dancers Premiers.

MISS SELLIS AND FRITZ YOUNG,
In a High-class Comedy Acrobatic Act.
PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evening, Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c, Gallery 10c.
Regular Matines Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447.

Two Performances Only—SUNDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
MR. GEO. C. BONIFACE, Comedian.
MISS NINA FEPNER, Los Angeles Girl.

Will present "A GAME OF LOBBY."

EXTRA—A Grand Treat for the Children.
Prof. Howard's Cutest Ponies in the world will hold a reception in the lobby of the Orpheum Saturday afternoon. Bring the children—it costs you nothing.

BURBANK—PRICES: 15c, 25c, 50c.
Lodge Seats 75c; Box Seats \$1.00.
Beginning Monday, Oct. 24, one week only, NANCE O'NEIL and the McKee Rankin Company.

TONIGHT—**INGOMAR**."

Friday evening, "The Jewess" Saturday Matinee, "Ingomar," Saturday evening, "Oliver Twist" Sunday evening, farewell performance, "True to Life." Seats now on sale. Telephone Main 1207.

BURBANK—PRICES: 15c, 25c, 50c.
Lodge Seats 75c; Box Seats \$1.00.
Week commencing Monday, Oct. 3.

The Jossey-Marvin Company In the American War Drama,

THE SIGNAL OF LIBERTY.

The battle that freed Cuba illustrated and described by the big scenic production

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS— With Dates of Events.

FOR GAGE AND NEFF—

Hon. Webster Davis

The Distinguished and eloquent orator from Missouri.

HAZARD'S PAVILION, SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 29.

STRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA— Gigantic NOW is the most interesting time to visit the Farm, the birds being in FULL PLUMAGE. The best and cheapest place to buy good Feather Boas and Plumes. An immense stock to select from. EDWIN CAWSON & CO., Proprietors.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

CALIFORNIA LIMITED, SANTA FE ROUTE— Beginning November 7 will Leave Los Angeles 120 p.m.

MONDAYS : WEDNESDAYS : SATURDAYS

The Fastest Regular Train Ever Run Across the Continent.
Arrives Kansas City 8:00 p.m. (65 hours); Arrives Chicago 8:15 a.m. (65 hours); Arrives New York 1:30 p.m. (84 hours).

EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY— \$1.70 Saturday and Sunday, October 29 and 30. From Los Angeles including all points on Mount Lowe Ry. and return. Enjoy the grandest trip on earth. To make the trip complete remain over night at Echo Mountain House; rates \$2.50 and up per day. View the Heavens through the large telescope. 50c Rubio Canyon and return. Pasadena electric cars connecting leave 8, 9, 10 a.m., 3 p.m. (5 p.m. Saturday only). L. A. Terminal Ry. leaves 8:35 a.m., 3:30 p.m. Tickets and full information office 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

IF YOU LIKE—

Good Strawberries

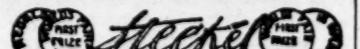
That are ripe and fine flavored, we can please you. 40 TO 500 BOXES received fresh every morning, direct from the growers.

ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.

Telephone Main 398.
215-215 West Second Street.

MOUNTAIN BELLFLOWER APPLES— ROZELLA—a new jelly plant. beautiful color, try it. We ship everywhere. Tel. Main 448.

WARDED— Another Gold Medal on Our Photographs, Chautauqua, N. Y. July 16. STUDIO 220½ SOUTH SPRING, OPPOSITE HOLLENBECK.



CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWER SHOW— All varieties—a beautiful sight. Visitors welcome. Chrysanthemums, Violets, Carnations, etc. Cut Flowers or plants. Reasonable Prices. Tel. West 68. Japanese Nursery, Co. Main and Jefferson.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND— QUAIL AND DOVE SEASON NOW OPEN. The one and one-half hours from Los Angeles. The Greatest Resort. The liveliest season of the year. HOTEL METROPOLIS, reduced rates. The best Golf Links. Phenomenal Fishing and Hunting. The Great Stage Ride. The famed Marine Gardens. Glass bottom boats, etc. Unique exclusive attractions. Round trip daily (except Fridays) from Los Angeles. Sunday excursions three hours on the Island. See R. R. time tables. For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates apply to BANNING CO., 222 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles. Tel. Main 36.

THE CALIFORNIA—On high ground, corner Hill and Second streets, Los Angeles. Best appointed family hotel in the city. Newly furnished suites with bath. American plan; southern exposure; broad verandas; tables unexcelled. Special rates to permanent guests. MRS. R. E. GREGG and H. R. GREGG.

HOTEL LINDSAY—A new, up-to-date Hotel. Hot and cold water in every room. Elevators and electric lights. Best accommodations for the money in the city. American and European plan. Main street, opposite Post Office, Los Angeles, Calif. Second and Hill St. First-class for family and tourist service. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

LAS CASITAS VILLA—In the mountains, 5 miles north of Pasadena. Personally conducted by owner. Address GEO. VIALL, M.D., box 152, Pasadena.

LOS ANGELES HOUSE—PASADENA—Good board for \$1 per day weekly rate less. Clean rooms, first-class table, the most for your money.

STURTEVANT'S CAMP—Board and lodging \$2.00 per week. Tents, etc., for campers. W. M. STURTEVANT, Sierra Madre, Cal.

LADY CURZON'S HOUSE—Her Papa Presents Her With Carlton House Terrace.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT—L. Z. Leiter of Chicago purchased the property at No. 1 Carlton House Terrace, London, for his daughter, Lady Curzon of Kedleston, Vice-reine of India, for \$200,000. The house is next door to the residence of Arthur Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and government leader of the House of Commons.

Carlton House Terrace at the north-

PARIS PIQUE.

Gen. Chanoine Wanted an Army Corps.

Brisson Fell Down Just Because He Wanted To.

Dreyfus Revision Case Comes Up in Court Today.

Gen. Kitchener and Maj. Marchand's Messengers Arrive in France Together—Money Rushing from the French Capital.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT

PARIS, Oct. 26.—(By Atlantic Cable.) A distinctly more peaceful feeling regarding the Fashoda affair prevails in Paris this evening. President Faure this morning received in audience Senator Loubet, president of the Senate, and M. Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies. It is the intention of M. Faure to form a new Cabinet as rapidly as possible.

In the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies all shades of opinion expressed the conviction that M. de Cassé should remain at the head of the Foreign Office so as to assure the continuity of the Fashoda negotiations.

WHY HE RESIGNED

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT

PARIS, Oct. 26.—(By Petit Journal)

Today publishes an interview with the former Minister of War, who explained that he resigned on account of the difference of opinion with the Minister of Marine, M. Brisson. He added that he had not demanded the prosecution of papers which had been attacking because he considered that the penalties provided for the laws were insufficient.

The moderate papers say yesterday realized their hopes, and the radical and revisionist organs express belief in the existence of a military plot. They urge a union of all Republicans as the only means of giving stability to the future ministry.

STREET SCENES.

How the Volatile French Express Their Feelings.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT]

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—(The Herald's Paris dispatches describing the street scenes attending the overthrow of the Brisson ministry, says:

First of all, the Socialists arranged to hold a demonstration on the Place de la Concord. Paul de Roulle, who has a monopoly of patriotism in France, took this as a challenge. He accordingly gave his particular believers a rendezvous at the same place and at the same hour. Seeing a fight was inevitable, if the two parties met, the Prefect of Police made his plans to disperse both groups. At every point were strong detachments of police and municipal guards, and before the Automobile Club, the Ministry of Marine, and the big gate of the Tuilleries, were stationed companies of foot Republican Guards. Large reserve forces were posted in several parts, in addition to bodies of cossacks and mounted municipal guards patrolling the square in every direction.

FAURE ASSASSINATED.

The Startling Rumor that Was Knocked Out This Morning.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) A dispatch received this morning stated that London advice report the assassination of President Faure of France, but gave no details.

COCKNEY BULL.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES]

PARIS, Oct. 27.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The rumor of the assassination of Faure is false. The story seems to have been started in London.

BACK FROM FASHODA.

Gen. Kitchener and Marchand's Envoy Arrive in Paris.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT]

PARIS, Oct. 26.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Lord Herbert Kitchener, commander of the Anglo-Egyptian forces in the Sudan, and Capt. Baratier, the French officer who brings Maj. Marchand's dispatches from Fashoda, arrived here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Gen. Kitchener left the railway station unnoticed. The city is calm this afternoon.

KITCHENER AND BARATIER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT]

MARSEILLES, Oct. 26.—Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum and Capt. Baratier, the bearer of Maj. Marchand's report on Fashoda, arrived from Alexandria, Egypt, today on board the Messageries' steamer from that port. During the voyage the two officers dined together and cordially conversed on the customs of the tribes and peoples each had met.

The British Consul here met Gen. Kitchener on landing, and Capt. Baratier received an affectionate greeting from his mother and brother. Gen. Kitchener and Capt. Baratier left for Paris on the same train.

A crowd which assembled on the platform cheered Capt. Baratier, and a delegation from the naval and commercial schools presented him with the insignia of Legion of Honor.

A delegation from the Geographical Society of Marseilles congratulated Capt. Baratier. With Gen. Kitchener, the speakers expressed admiration of the general's Nile campaign and his work in behalf of civilization, and thanked him for the courtesy he had extended to Maj. Marchand and his colleagues. The general thanked his visitors warmly and eulogized Maj. Marchand, whose expedition, he said, had excited the admiration of the world. The train then departed, amid shouts of "Vive Baratier!" and "Vive Marchand!"

NOTABLE GUESTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT]

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Lieut.-Col. Alfred E. Bates, military attaché of the United States Embassy in London, and Lieut. J. S. Colwell, United States naval attaché with Gen. Harris and Col. Gouraud, will attend the reception to be given Gen. Lord Kitchener on his arrival at Dover.

ORATORICAL OUTPOURING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT]

LONDON, Oct. 26.—This evening has witnessed a great outpouring of oratory on the Fashoda question. Speeches were made at various places. All recognized the gravity of the situation, but declared that even at the risk of

war it was impossible for Lord Salisbury to recede from his position.

A report was in circulation in this city this afternoon that the Rothschilds had been informed that France had agreed to evacuate Fashoda. The activity in naval preparations continues on both sides of the channel.

EVERYBODY GOSSIPED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT]

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Although there is evidence of suppressed excitement on all sides here, there has been no disturbance. The police and Municipal Guards are out in strong force, and they will not permit the crowd to assume dangerous strength. But the situation was eagerly discussed by the eager groups in the streets. President Faure this morning received in audience Senator Loubet, president of the Senate, and M. Deschanel, president of the Chamber of Deputies. It is the intention of M. Faure to form a new Cabinet as rapidly as possible.

In the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies all shades of opinion expressed the conviction that M. de Cassé should remain at the head of the Foreign Office so as to assure the continuity of the Fashoda negotiations.

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IT'S UNTIMELY

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Cabinet Crisis That is Troubling Spain.

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THE TIMES—
Weekly Circulation Statement.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF
LOS ANGELES, SS.: Personally appeared before me, Harry
Hummel, manager of the Times-Mir-
ror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes
and says that the daily bona-fide editions of
the Times for each day, for the week ended
October 22, 1898, were as follows:

Sunday, October 18, 1898, 31,500
Monday, " 17, 22,180
Tuesday, " 18, 22,180
Wednesday, " 19, 22,350
Thursday, " 20, 22,200
Friday, " 21, 22,200
Saturday, " 22, 22,340
Total for the week, 164,900
Daily average for the week, 23,537

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d
day of October, 1898.
THOMAS L. CHAPIN,
Judge of the County of Los
Angeles, State of California.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper.
The above aggregate, viz., 164,900 copies,
used by us during the seven days of the
last week, would, if apportioned on the
basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily aver-
age circulation for each week-day of 27,483
copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly
published sworn statements of its
circulation, both gross and net,
weekly, monthly and yearly, during
the past several years. Advertisers
have the right to know the NET
CIRCULATION of the medium which
carries their business, and this THE
TIMES gives them correctly, from
time to time; and it furthermore
guarantees that the circulation of
THE TIMES regularly exceeds the
combined circulation of all other
Los Angeles daily newspapers.
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The
Times left at the following places
will receive prompt attention. Rate:
one cent a word each insertion. Minimum
charge for any advertisement,
5 cents:

F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont
venue and Temple street.
Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1952
East First street.

William H. Harmon, Ph. G., 765
Madison ave., Junction Daly st.
Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruel,
h. G. prop., Central avenue and
twelfth street.

F. J. Leiscom, Druggist, 1501 South
Main street.

National Pharmacy, corner Six-
teenth and Grand avenue.

The Times will receive at a mini-
mum charge of 50 cents "liner" ad-
vertisements by telephone, but will
not guarantee accuracy.

Republican Nominees.

W. A. Hammel
Charles W. Bell
Auditor. T. E. Nichols
Recorder. Robert D. Wade
Tax Collector. John H. Gish
District Attorney. James C. Rives
Assessor. Alexander Caldwell
Treasurer. Mark G. Jones
Superintendent of Schools. H. J. Stine
Public Administrator. Charles G. Kellogg
Coroner. A. L. T. Holland
Surveyor. Joseph H. Smith
ith Senator. C. M. Stimpson
ith Senator. A. T. Currier
Supervision. O. W. Longden
ith Supervisor. E. S. Field
ith Assembly. W. S. Melch
ith Assembly. Joseph M. Miller
ith Assembly. J. H. Meredith
ith Assembly. L. H. Valentine
ith Assembly. N. P. Conroy
A. City Justice. D. C. Morrison
A. City Justice. H. C. Austin
A. Township Justice. W. P. James
A. Township Constable. H. H. Yonkin
A. Township Constable. Geo. Brown

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES

EMOVAL NOTICE.—CLARKE BROS.,
Frisco Market, have removed to 607 S.
BROADWAY. Clarke Bros. take this op-
portunity to thank the public of Los Angeles
for their liberal support during the past
ten years, and hope, by strict attention to
business, to merit a share of their patronage
in the future. 25-27

DRUG FACTORY.—A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. will
make up from worn-out carpets, any
size, from a door mat to a dining-room rug,
cheaper and more durable than any other
rugs made. All old carpets worked up. 654
BROADWAY. Tel. 484-1884. 25-27

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Ingoran.
OPRHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE TARIFF AN ISSUE.

While it is true that the tariff question has not been prominently put forward as an issue in the pending campaign, it is none the less an issue of the hour, and a very important issue. The Congress elections in California and other States will determine the political complexion of the next House of Representatives. If by any mischance a strong anti-Republican majority of Representatives should be elected, the relative strength of the opposing parties remaining practically unchanged in the Senate, an attempt would probably be made to revise the tariff along free-trade lines before the election of another House. And if in that contingency the anti-Republican strength in the Senate should be increased to working proportions, the enemies of protection would certainly proceed to tinker the tariff at the first opportunity, though of course they could not pass a free-trade measure while William McKinley remains President of the United States.

It is not at all probable that the Republicans will lose control of the House of Representatives, and they are in a fair way to increase their present strong majority. They will do well, however, if they barely hold their own. It is the almost invariable rule that the party which is victorious at a Presidential election loses some ground at the Congress elections two years later. The disappointments of office-seekers and the proverbial apathy of voters in "off-years" are responsible in large part for this reaction. But this year the case ought, in all conscience, to be different. The voters of the nation, without regard to party, should have the good sense to put an effective veto upon any further attempts to tamper with the tariff. They could do this by defeating every candidate for Congress who stands upon a free-trade platform. But our opponents are making a strong fight, upon other issues than those of the tariff, for the control of the next House. We must meet them all along the line, on their own ground, but we must not lose sight of the fact that the tariff is still a vital issue.

The people of California, and especially those of Southern California, should need no further object-lessons than those which they have received within the past few months, to convince them of the benefits of a protective tariff to their great staple industries. And what is true of California is also true of nearly all sections of the country. The benefits of the change from the Wilson law to the Dingley law are so apparent that no person of ordinary intelligence and horse sense will venture to deny them. But no Republican voter should forget that in voting for the candidates of his party, whether for Congress or for the State Legislature, he is voting for the maintenance of the protective tariff, as well as for the upholding of all other Republican measures and policies in the administration of the national government.

In view of the proverbial apathy of voters in the campaigns between Presidential elections, every earnest Republican voter should make it his duty to go to the polls and vote on the 8th of November next. Our opponents are extremely active and will put forth every possible effort between now and election day to secure victory for their polygot platforms and their candidates of mixed principles. Republican success can be purchased, therefore, only at the cost of hard work on the part of Republicans before election day, and a prompt performance of the duties of citizenship on that day.

The Evening Eczema appears to take its readers for fools. If the aforesaid organette thinks it can make the voters of the Fourth Equalization District believe that George L. Arnold has not played into the hands of Collis P. Huntington at every available opportunity during his term of office, it, and not the readers of its defense of Arnold, is the institution that needs a "gardeen."

The new women in convention at Omaha seem to be covering well the fields of ethics, politics, international law, etc., but we have not noticed much about pie and cake in the reports of the proceedings.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

By a resolution adopted at the adjourned meeting of the California Good Roads League, held in San Francisco, October 8, 1898, it was unanimously decided to support, and to urge the Legislature to pass, certain measures designed to promote the building of good roads in this State. One of these measures, which will be introduced early in the legislative session, is entitled, "An Act to Classify the Roads in the State of California, and to Define Each Class." It provides that the roads within the State shall hereafter be divided into three classes; the first class to include all highways designated as State highways; the second class to include all highways designated as county thoroughfares, and the third class to include all highways designated as district roads. The construction of roads of the first or the second class, in nearly all the counties of the State, is provided for.

One of these projected highways is to begin on the State line between California and Oregon, and to extend southerly, along the best grades and alignments, through the counties of Siskiyou, Shasta, Tehama, Butte, Yuba, Sutter, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego, to Tia Junta, in the last-named county. Another is to extend from San Francisco to Los Angeles, through the counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles. Another is to extend easterly from Los Angeles, through the counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino, to the city of San Bernardino, thence southwesterly through the counties of San Bernardino, Riverside, and Orange, to the city of Santa Ana, in Orange county. Many other highways of the first and of the second class are provided for in the bill, covering all portions of the State fairly well from north to south, and from east to west. Southern California is not so liberally provided for as could be desired, and some amendments giving a few more roads, will be in order when the bill comes up for discussion in the Legislature.

The ungrateful and unreasonable conduct of these natives gives us some idea of the difficulties that we may expect to encounter, should we decide to assume the task of ruling about 10,000,000 of these semi-civilized people, at a distance of thousands of miles from the United States. The question is one which the people of this country and Congress should consider gravely, before deciding. It may be that the compensating advantages attached to the possession of the Philippine Islands would be more than a set-off to these difficulties and dangers—and then, again, it may be otherwise.

LUXURIOUS TRANSATLANTIC STEAM SHIPS.

Improvements are continuously being made in the transatlantic passenger service, so that a trip to Europe is becoming more and more like a big, fat picnic excursion.

For many years the honors among the first-class passenger steamers sailing from New York, were pretty evenly divided between the Cunard, Inman and White Star lines. First one of them would take the lead with an exceptionally fast and luxurious boat, then another would "see" that improvement and go the company one better, until the transatlantic steamships have become veritable palaces.

During the past few years a leading place among the transatlantic lines has been taken by a German company, the Hamburg-American line. It is announced that this company is now building five new vessels for its American fleet, one of which, the Deutschland, is expected to be the fastest passenger steamship in the world. She is to be built to go twenty-four knots, which will materially decrease the time between here and Europe. Her plans call for a vessel 687 feet long, 67 feet beam, and 45 feet depth of hold. She will be 16,000 tons and her engines will have 34,000 horse power.

Many special features will be introduced in the construction of the new ships. One novelty will be a grill-room on the promenade deck, where there will be a force of cooks and attendants. It will have an open grate, and everything desired will be cooked and served in the room. Another feature will be a gymnasium, where the men passengers will have an opportunity to get plenty of muscular exercise while crossing the Atlantic. There will also be a special playroom for the children, where there will be all conveniences for them to enjoy themselves.

Not its line of defense, and all the defense attempted. It is that the population of the Fourth Equalization District has increased in nine years 41 per cent. It does not say that in three years its population increased 36 per cent, the ratio in which the assessments were raised in this county.

But this is not a question of poll tax. That is fixed by law and Mr. Arnold does not have to equalize it.

The question is, did the property increase in value to the extent it has been raised on the assessment roll? The railroad apologist carefully ignores that point. In Los Angeles in 1890, when the census was taken, there were found about 2600 vacant houses. At five persons to the family, the filling of those means an addition of 13,000 to the population of this city. But it does not necessarily mean any addition to the valuation of the property. The same state of things existed in Pasadena.

The Soldiers' Home has added 1800 souls to the population.

Come to the point. Did the value

of property in Los Angeles county and in other counties increase 36 per cent, in the three years during which Mr. Arnold has been "saving" taxes?

The people of Los Angeles, the city as a corporation, and the Los Angeles City Water Company, are to be congratulated upon the selection of Col. George H. Mendell as one of the arbitrators in the waterworks controversy, upon Col. Mendell's acceptance of the position, and upon the fact that he has been made chairman of the Board of Arbitration. His high professional reputation is a guarantee that the questions submitted to the board will be intelligently considered.

The people of Los Angeles have not reposed much faith in the scheme of arbitration as a means of settling the water dispute. But all fair-minded men will hope that a just conclusion may be reached by the board, which will be acceptable alike to the city and to the water company, thus ending this vexatious controversy.

The condition of France, just now, is one that is calculated to arouse pity, tinged with contempt. Seldom has a great nation presented so lamentable a spectacle as that of the so-called French republic, whose people seem to be prepared to repeat the excesses which marked the downfall of the empire. The "man on horseback" will probably soon make his appearance, and then poor France will not be longer a republic, even in name. It begins to look as if the Latin races were incapable of self-government.

The Pullman Company will hereafter confine itself exclusively to charging \$2.50 for something that is worth about \$1, instead of spreading itself all over the gas, water, town site, cemetery, garbage, sewerage system, house-building and house-furnishing business, etc., etc., in which it has for some time engaged.

Senator Billy Mason of Illinois is one who all torn up again, and the midst thereof he at times lifts up his voice in song. When Billy speaks his audiences wish he would sing, and when he sings they wish he would resume speaking. The average American audience is a regular son-of-a-gun to please.

The tariff is not an issue in the State campaign, to be sure, but it doubtless will be before the next Congress. It therefore behoves the Republicans of the State to take off their coats and go to work in order that the complexion of the forthcoming Congress may not change.

Admiral Dewey would make an excellent Democratic candidate for President in 1900, except for the fact that the admiral happens to be a Republican—or rather he is just naturally one. Our Democratic friends will be compelled to guess again in order to secure a first-class hero.

The board of directors of the California Good-Roads League also introduced the draft of bill to provide for the acceptance of highways of the first class by the State, and which will be of vastly greater value to the people of the State than is measured by the initial cost of construction.

If a practical plan of road construction can be put into operation in California, the benefits which will flow from it will be so obvious and substantial that the good work will not be permitted to stop until every county in the State has been provided with a complete system of first-class highways reaching all important localities.

The Spaniards have been given a thirty-day extension, and will be permitted to remain in Cuba until January 1. Should the last of them move out on that day the Cubans will have extraordinary reason to shout "Happy New Year!"

The egg crop of this country last year amounted to 850,000,000 dozens. The fruitful hen never strikes; never lays off for holidays, and never fails to respond to an encore. One cannot help having a feeling of fondness for the helpful hen.

According to a dispatch from Manila, Aguinaldo went to his Congress arrayed in a shining silk hat and a gold collar. Such a costume would appear to be sufficiently breezy for any old tropical country.

Young James G. Blaine is to be dropped from the army. A man who is not good to his wife can never make a good soldier. The country has not forgotten how J. G. B., Jr., treated one little woman.

Things are working better of late. An American girl has just wedded one of the wealthy Barings of London; which goes to show that we have at least some good anglers on this side of the pond.

Chicago is to have something else that comes high, besides its roof gardens—a 1150-foot tower for instance, in order that visitors may see over the smoke and get above the smell of the Chicago River.

The Nicaragua Canal project takes on a look of "goativeness" that is very encouraging to the people who have so long been clamoring for the digging of a ditch between the two big oceans.

There is one of the Gould boys still unmarried, but there is somewhere in the world, no doubt, an actress waiting to gobble up the young man and his millions, when the proper time comes.

Milwaukee brewing concern has suggested that the battleship Wisconsin

be christened with beer instead of champagne. Go away, Milwaukee—Uncle Sam "don't like no cheap man."

There is now a long-distance telephone line in operation between Chicago and Kansas City, and the language that goes on over it is full of hog talk, one can safely bet on that.

A robust American army would appear to fit into the situation at Havana just now like a porous plaster on a lame back. We trust the long-felt will wait to be promptly filled.

If Mrs. Botkin succeeds in being tried in California instead of Delaware, she may count herself a very lucky woman. We deal gently with lady murderers in California.

There is a big shortage in the apple crop, but we are willing to guarantee that the cider crop will keep right up to the limit, just the same as if nothing had happened.

A Colorado paper asks, "Who owns America?" The query is respectfully referred to Uncle Collis, who acts sometimes as if he thought he did; and maybe he does.

The Emperor of China has recently been killed for the third time. If he has as many lives as a cat there would appear to be six killings still coming to him.

The Chinese exclusion law will apply to Hawaii, which is another reason why the islands have reason to rejoice that they are under the aegis of Old Glory.

The Pullman Company will hereafter confine itself exclusively to charging \$2.50 for something that is worth about \$1, instead of spreading itself all over the gas, water, town site, cemetery, garbage, sewerage system, house-building and house-furnishing business, etc., etc., in which it has for some time engaged.

There will be a big falling off in the mail business from Washington to the Pacific Coast when Pub. Docs. Barlow is elected to stay at home.

Every man on the Republican county ticket is the man for the place, and the people will say "no uncertain tones" on Harbor Jubilee day.

Those Shoshones up in Nevada probably have heard of the beginning but not of the end of the Leech Lake incident.

The late war cost us considerable money, but then, thank goodness, we've got something to show for it.

France would have saved herself a few earloads of humiliation had she kept away from Fashoda entirely.

A Hudson Bay traveler has discovered a fish that builds a nest. My, but that fish must be a bird!

The Joint Traffic Association has been unjoined.

The BURBANK—Horace McVicker, manager of the McVicker Rankin Company, has discovered a novel way of putting into practice T. Daniel Frawley's theory of persuading the audience to remain until the end of a performance. The method is simple, and worked to a charm on the large audience at the Burbank Theatre last night.

"True to Life" was billed on the program as "a domestic drama in five acts," and although everything seemed to be settled at the end of the fourth act, the audience referred to the program and placidly waited for more. The excited stage manager sent an admonition through the speaking tube to the leader of the orchestra, and the opening chords of the "Star Spangled Banner" broke the spell, and scattered the people in the work.

For active "True to Life" is quite enough. In fact, for a company with Nance O'Neil at its head, it is just four acts too many. The piece is a mass of cheap, flashy melodrama, without one redeeming feature. It is a literary effort of McVicker Rankin, and his probable pride of authorship given the only shadow of a reason why it should find a place in the repertoire of the company.

It has been said that Nance O'Neil first attracted attention in the part of Anna Dunning, so it must have been that. Nance O'Neil would not attract attention anywhere. The girl gives her just about as much chance to show her power as "speaking a piece" at a church social, or playing in school theatricals might do. She looks like Ludovic Juno in a ducal measure.

Horace Carr is equally unfortunate. After his excellent work in "The Jewess" and the delightfully strong and spirited presentation he gave of the trying role of Armand Duval, it is depressing to see him reduced to the condition of a sentimental prima donna character in which he is about as much at home as a dragon would be in the infant class of a Sunday school.

McVicker Rankin, of course, is the ex-convict, the large, lumpy son of a billy goat who wanted to be a sailor. Mrs. Weston's old crew is very funny in the first act, but has a drowsy scene in the fourth which is painfully exaggerated. Miss Allen is rather clever as the Irish laundress, and another touch of comedy is added by the introduction of two little Bowery toughs, played by Frank Robins and Miss Adele McVicker.

It is a relief to know that the standard old play, "Ingomar," is to be put on tonight. The company is good enough to deserve good plays. "True to Life" will be a flop on Sunday night, but it is to be hoped that a change will be made and one of the better plays put on instead.

COMING ATTRACTION. "The Signal of Liberty," a strong melodrama, based upon the most stirring incidents in the late war with Spain, will be presented at the Burbank next week by a strong company, with special scenic and mechanical effects.

How to Do It. (Fresno Republican.) The manager of the Euclid Avenue Operahouse in Cleveland recently tried a novel experiment in advertising. He abolished all bills and posters except a small one in front of the box office, and dynamited a copy of the program of Julia Marlowe. The entire house was sold and the manager has decided to use no more posters.

POLITICS.

Four Republican meetings will be held tonight under the auspices of the County Central Committee. At Downey arrangements have been made for a big meeting and Gen. Johnston, James C. D. Adams will be the speaker. James C. Rivers, the Republican nominee for District Attorney, will speak at Sierra Madre. The Republicans of Colegrove will be addressed by L. F. Eggers and J. W. Hart. At Clearwater L. C. Gates is to speak. Some of the Republican nominees for county offices will also be present at each of these meetings and will probably speak briefly.

Water Raw or Boiled?

HARVARD MEDICAL LOS ANGELES:

A passenger of intellectual appearance</p



THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 26.—(Received by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.02; at 5 p.m., 30.00. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 64 deg. and 67 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 19 per cent; 5 p.m., 66 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 87 deg.; minimum temperature, 57 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 64 San Francisco ... 59

San Diego 58 Portland 52

Weather Conditions.—The pressure is falling rapidly west of the Rocky Mountain slope, but it continues high in the mountain and plateau regions and low off the Southern California coast. An area of low pressure is moving in from the vicinity of Puget Sound, and is causing a change in the weather with desecrating northwesterly winds have prevailed in Southern California, but the temperature is now falling. The temperature is rising on the North Pacific Slope. No reports were received from the east of the 10th meridian this morning on account of the telegraph wires being down.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cooler, fair weather tonight and Thursday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—For Southern California: Fair Thursday; fresh northwest wind.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The fact that but two of the sixty graduates of the Normal School last year are without schools is a striking evidence of the appreciation in which the work of the Normal School is held by school officials.

Judging from the reports of the effect Congressman Castle's speeches are having upon the members of his own party in the Seventh District, the Republicans could make no better investment than to contribute to his campaign expenses and keep him going.

The fire-fighters and the rain, by a combination of effort, have apparently put a stop, or at least a check, to the mountain fires above Pasadena. The experience furnished by the last two fires there should be sufficient warning to induce those whose duty it is to do so to keep a closer watch thereafter and not allow the flames to get the start of them.

The various companies of the Seventh Regiment throughout Southern California are being called upon to give exhibition drills at their home towns. The Pavilion at San Bernardino was attacked the other night when Co. K gave an exhibition. In fact every exhibition of the kind calls out big crowds, and the boys astonish their friends by their proficiency.

That the yellowtail are not mere summer resorters at Catalina is evinced by the fact that the biggest catch of the year was made this week by a lady who captured twenty-four in one day. The same fish maintain their size during the absence of the Anza Club is proven by the capture of one on Tuesday which was four feet eight and one-half inches in length and weighed forty-two and one-half pounds.

At least one San Pedro industry is growing right along without reference to harbor improvements by the government. The San Pedro American shows from figures furnished by Wells, Fargo & Co. that during the first nine months of this year there was shipped from that place 1,139,800 pounds of fish—not including canned sardines and lobsters, this amount being 115,880 pounds more than was shipped during the whole year of 1897.

It is not a very good advertisement for an educational establishment when the pupils sit at the windows during the noon day intermission and amuse themselves by throwing fragments of their lunch at the passers-by, in the street below. This is a regular amusement with the pupils of a certain business college on Spring street. There is an alley in the rear of the building, and anyone who happens to pass that way about the noon hour is pretty sure to be bombarded. Residents in the neighborhood have made several formal complaints to the management, but they do not appear to have had any effect.

FUNERAL OF HARRY DAVIS.

Laid to Rest Under the Auspices of Brother Masons.

The funeral services over the remains of Harry Davis, the Southern Pacific engineer who was killed in the railroad wreck on Sunday last on the Santa Barbara line, were held yesterday afternoon at the undertaking parlors of Breser Bros. Deceased was a brother of Police Officer Harvey Davis, and Miss Helen Davis, a teacher in the High School. The funeral was conducted under the auspices of Pentalpha Lodge, No. 202, F. & A. M., assisted by Los Angeles Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar, of which deceased was a member. Members of the commandery acted as pallbearers and escort.

At the undertaking parlors Rev. Will A. Knights conducted the religious services. The Masonic funeral rites being observed at the grave at Rosedale Cemetery, conducted by J. F. Hughes, Master of Pentalpha Lodge.

The funeral decorations were very beautiful. There were pieces from Pentalpha Lodge, Sigma Charters, Los Angeles Commandery, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Ladies' Auxiliary Committee of Railroad Engineers, Master Mechanics French of Summer, the train crew of the Santa Barbara line, the High School scholars, Miss Davis' room. There was also a great profusion of flowers from friends in this city, San Fernando, Saugus, Ventura and Santa Barbara.

The funeral train consisted of five electric cars, in addition to many cars of the service, and were drawn by the police force, under Capt. Robert. They attended the funeral services in a body. They did not go to the cemetery, as the funeral train could not accommodate the entire number of people who wished to attend.

Banning vs. Porter.

Official notice of demurrer having been given to Justice Morrison in the suit of Mrs. Mary Banning against C. Wilson, of the San Joaquin, it was agreed on a board of arbitration Tuesday to set the case for hearing on demurrer at 9:30 o'clock this morning. As the proceedings will probably be of a perfunctory nature in these preliminary stages of the trial, "society" will likely not be in a position to hear what Mr. Porter's lawyer will have to say about Mrs. Banning's suit. At any rate, no arrangements for reserved seats have been made.

GOOD ROADS.

The largest Hat and Furnishing Goods Store in Los Angeles.

THE LEAGUE'S PROPOSED PLAN TO SECURE THEM.

Department of Highways to Be Created.—The State to Maintain the Main Thoroughfares—Features of the Road Bill.

The Board of Trade has received from the California Goodroads League, San Francisco, copies of the bills prepared by that organization to be presented to the next Legislature.

The first is "An Act to classify the roads in the State of California, and define each class."

Section 1 provides: "That the roads within the limits of the State of California, shall hereafter be classified into three classes, as follows: First class, to include all highways designated as State highways.

"The second class to include all highways designated as county thoroughfares."

"The third class to include all highways designated as district roads."

Section 2 provides: "That the following roads, which are not located by the Department of Highways, are hereby declared to belong to the first class." Then follow 28 paragraphs, each defining the route to be taken by 28 proposed separate highways extending through the State of California, or certain of its counties.

Section 3 provides: "A highway commencing on the State line between the State of California and the State of Oregon, at or near the point where said State line is intersected by the road from Yreka, California, to Ashland, Oregon, and extending thence southerly, on the best grades and alignments through the counties of Shasta, Siskiyou, Shasta, Tehama, Butte, Yuba, Sutter, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego to Tia Juana, in the last-named country."

Paragraph 3 provides: "A highway, commencing in the City and County of San Francisco, and extending thence southeasterly on the best grades and alignments through the counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, and Los Angeles, to the city of Los Angeles."

Paragraph 22 provides: "A highway, commencing at the city of Los Angeles, and extending thence easterly, on the best grades and alignments, through the counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino, to the city of San Bernardino; thence southwesterly, on the best grades and alignments, through the counties of San Bernardino, Riverside and Orange, to the city of Santa Ana, in Orange county."

Section 4 provides: "The roads of the third class, or district roads, shall embrace all existing county roads now recognized as such, but not yet so far enumerated and classified in sections two and three of this Act as State highways or county thoroughfares, together with such additional roads as may be laid out, in accordance with the laws of the State of California, and by the Board of Supervisors of the several counties."

Section 5 provides: "The roads of the second class, or county thoroughfares, shall be the most important roads in each county, as set apart, and so declared by the Board of Supervisors of the several counties, in discharging which duty they may call upon the Department of Highways to accept the said portion of road and to maintain the same."

Section 6 provides: "Whenever five (5) or more miles of a highway of the first class, as defined in an act entitled "An Act to classify the roads of the State of California, and to define each class," shall have been located and constructed within the limits of any county in conformity with the plans and specifications agreed upon by the Directors of Highways, the Board of Supervisors of such county may petition the Department of Highways to accept the said portion of road and to maintain the same."

Section 7 provides: "Said petition shall then be upon examined said road and certify to the Governor of the State whether or no such location and construction has been in conformity with the plans and specifications therefor, and if in its opinion said road should be accepted, should such opinion be favorable, and with the approval of the Governor, such road must then be accepted by the department in the name of the State and shall thereafter be maintained by the Department of Highways as provided by law."

Section 8 provides: "An appropriation of \$100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act during the fiscal year 1899-1900; said fund to be designated as the State Highway Maintenance Fund."

Section 9 provides: "The Department of Highways is hereby authorized to advertise for bids in two newspapers in the county in which the road is situated, for contracts to sprinkle, roll and maintain such State highway, as may be accepted under the provisions of this act, and for the necessary appliances and machinery to said work. They have the power to reject any and all bids and order the work done by day's labor for an amount less than the lowest responsible bid, and the commissioners are responsible on their bond that the work will be done in a workmanlike manner."

Section 10 provides: "Said commissioners shall have power to make contracts for the services of an architect to draw the plans and specifications for said highway, and to pay him a fee of \$100 for each mile of highway to be constructed."

Section 11 provides: "Said commissioners shall have power to make contracts for the services of an engineer to examine said road and certify to the Governor of the State whether or no such location and construction has been in conformity with the plans and specifications therefor, and if in its opinion said road should be accepted, should such opinion be favorable, and with the approval of the Governor, such road must then be accepted by the department in the name of the State and shall thereafter be maintained by the Department of Highways as provided by law."

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THE PUBLIC SERVICE
TO TEST THE LAW.

THE OIL-WELL CONTROVERSY
REACHES THE COURTS.

Two Men to Be Arrested for Well-
drilling—Fire Department Money
from the State.

THE RODRIGUEZ HOMESTEAD.

SOME NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE
CLARK MURDER TRIAL.

Kate O'Brien Sues the Sanbergs for
\$5000 as Damages—E. J. Bur-
lington Sued for a Short-
time Loan.

The long expected test of the legality of the oil-well ordinance has begun. Complaints were issued yesterday against two men who are engaged in drilling a well within 1600 feet of Westlake Park, and they will probably be arrested today. The prosecution is being pushed by the Westlake Improvement and Protective Association and in the defense several of the oil-well companies will unite. The case will be carried to the higher courts by one side or the other, whatever the decision in the Justice's Court.

The State Insurance Commissioner has notified the officers of the Fire Department that he has \$2561.65 which he is ready to distribute among the fire departments of Los Angeles county. The money was paid by foreign insurance companies, and the amount mentioned is this county's portion of what is being distributed throughout the State.

The Board of Water Arbitrators held their first meeting yesterday and perfected organization by the election of Col. G. H. Mendell as chairman, and James F. Kennealy as secretary. Col. Mendell qualified as a member of the board by filing with the City Clerk and the representatives of the Water Company, his oath of office.

Health Officer Powers is after the persons who have been dumping wagon loads of refuse material on the streets and all outlying districts. All the inspectors in the Health Department have been instructed to prosecute all persons who violate the sanitary ordinances.

After the trial of Harry Clark, murder trial opened yesterday, and the practice before the prosecution closed. The very first capital sought to be made was out of Joe Hunter, who was submitted to a long and rigid cross-examination, having been a witness for the people. A peep into the defense and the Spanish girl, Letitia Allee, was given, and then an attack was made on the testimony given by the boy, Le Page, whose evidence tended to directly connect Harry Clark with the crime alleged.

The developments in the Rodriguez trial in Department Five, being a suit to set aside a *deed*, were rather curious yesterday. Mr. Rodriguez alleged that he not only had not been married to the plaintiff, but that she had an un-divorced husband living, and furthermore that the deed was signed and set aside without conveying to him what he had made over to her previously on the understanding that she would return it.

Kate O'Brien, residing at Redondo, has instituted suit against Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Sanberg, for damages, costs and fees, for an alleged malicious prosecution in having her arrested. When the case came to trial the defendants failed to appear, and the case was dismissed.

AT THE CITY HALL.

PROSECUTION BEGUN.

TEST OF THE LEGALITY OF THE
OIL-WELL ORDINANCE.

Complaints Issued Against Two
Well-borers—Fire Department to
Receive Money from the State.
Firemen on Trial—Arbitrators
Perfect Organization.

The test of the legality of the oil-well ordinance which prohibits boring for oil within 1600 feet of a public park has reached the courts, and before it is finally decided it may reach the court of last resort in this State. That such a test was to be made was announced weeks ago, when it was stated that it was the intention of the oil men to deliberately violate the ordinance in order that the matter could be settled once and for all in the courts. The announcement that such was their intention was denied by the District Attorney, who suddenly developed that their desire was but an effort to gain time to prosecute the work and get it under way without interference. A derrick was erected on a lot well within 1600 feet of Westlake Park, and for some time the work of drilling there had been suspended. As soon as the derrick struck the earth, the representatives of the Westlake Improvement and Protective Association, an organization formed for the purpose of protecting the park district from the ground made up by the oil interests, began the collection of evidence upon which to base a criminal prosecution against those who were engaged in the work. Men were sent to the site of the new well, and an effort was made to engage the workmen in conversation on the intentions, but the men had been ordered to do little and evidence except that the well was being bored was obtainable. It was impossible to positively determine what company was boring there, but it was generally understood that the Rex Oil Company was doing the work for an association of oil men, of which De Groot was one of the leading factors.

After collecting such evidence as they could, the members of the association decided to proceed at once, and yesterday morning a committee composed of some of the best-known citizens of Westlake district called at the office of the City Attorney and asked that a complaint be issued against two of the men who were engaged in the work at the time. The committee, which was composed of Messrs. Jenkins, Pratt, H. C. Bird and Coyne, and was accompanied by three leading attorneys, Judge Miller, L. R. Horton and H. J. Stevens. They addressed their request for a complaint to Assistant City Attorney Thomas, but the latter was doubtful of the advisability of such action at this time.

THE COMPLAINT ISSUED.

The matter was discussed at length. Mr. Thomas being of the opinion that the prosecution of the men engaged in the work was premature. The men

bers of the delegation, however, insisted upon the issuance of the complaint, and Mr. Thomas made it out. It charges J. W. Skelton and Bert Culver with having violated the oil-well ordinance by drilling an oil well within 1600 feet of a public park, and recites that on the blank day of October the accused were engaged in such oil-well drilling. The complaint was sworn to by J. P. Coyne, who had witnessed the drilling at the time. Taking the complaint, the committee departed, stating that it was their intention to file it with Justice Owen, because he is out of politics, not being a candidate for reelection. Whether the warrant for the arrest of the men named in the complaint was issued yesterday could not be learned, but the warrant will doubtless be served today, and the men arrested. It is not so much the desire of the association that these two workmen be punished, but that the case be taken at an early date so that the question of the validity of the ordinance can be passed upon. If the men are arrested today they will be admitted to bail, and the case will be set for trial as soon as possible.

THE POINTS INVOLVED.

There is a difference of opinion as to whether the present action of the accused men constitutes a violation of the ordinance. It is certain and can be proved that they have been boring within the 1600-foot limit, but some attorney says that the oil which is not oil is struck by the drill the well cannot be considered an oil well, and therefore until they strike oil there has been no violation of the ordinance. The other attorney contends that the intent must govern in the case, and that as much as the men are drilling for oil, they are drilling an oil well within the meaning of the ordinance. Just what the defense will be can not be stated, of course, until the prosecution is represented. Some time ago De Groot and his helpers had stated that they were drilling for oil with the view to testing the law, but later these same persons changed their view and stated that they were only drilling for water. Monday afternoon they again stated that they were drilling for oil, but got much satisfaction from Mr. Thomas, who declined to state just what action was contemplated. The officer then stated that there was not the slightest truth in the statement representing that the oil well was being drilled for water, and asserted positively that it was oil that was being drilled, and that the oil was not a water well. This statement may become important evidence in the case.

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commissioner has on hand ready to distribute to the fire departments of this county the sum of \$2561.65, and of the amount the city of Los Angeles will receive the greater portion. The letter announcing that the money was available was addressed to Chief Moore, and that portion of it which explains how the money was obtained follows:

In 1885 a law was enacted in this State entitled an act to provide for the collection of certain premiums to the counties and cities and counties by the insurance companies not organized under the laws of the State of California, but doing business therein, and providing for the distribution of such money to the fire departments of the state. Shortly after the passage of this law, for the purpose of determining its validity, a test case was arranged between the city and county of San Francisco, and one of the companies affected by it. The case was tried before the Superior Court at San Francisco, and a decision rendered against the company in favor of the city, sustaining the law. Subsequently an appeal from this judgment was taken, and the Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the lower court, and held that the act of 1885 was unconstitutional, for the reason that it was an attempt by the Legislature to levy a tax for municipal purposes. From the time of the rendition of this decision until shortly after the commencement of my term of office, no legislation has been passed to amend this law, an examination of the highest courts of this country having satisfied me of the power of the Legislature of this State to describe the conditions upon which foreign corporations may do business in this State, and conceiving compliance with these acts of 1885 to be one of such conditions, and believing that this point was not involved in the decision of the Supreme Court, I demanded of the foreign insurance companies doing business in this State that they comply with the points in the bill, and that their own consultations as to what has been presented will, of course, be private. It is their intention to go into the subject before them with great attention to determine whether their part will be private or public. There will be no undue haste in their work, as they realize the importance of their deliberations.

WILL PROSECUTE THEM.

Those Who Dump Refuse Material
on the Streets Violate the Law.

Health Officer Powers has begun a crusade against the persons who for the past several months have been dumping garbage, refuse material, manure, etc., on the streets and on vacant lots in the outlying portions of the city. For the past several days a number of complaints have been received at the Health Office about this practice.

"Wholly dissatisfied with the decision, and believing the same to be contrary to the law of the land, I at once took steps looking to an aggressive redress of it. At this juncture representations were made to me that the practice was being discontinued, and myself held a conference for the purpose of exchanging views and ascertaining if there was not some fair basis upon which an adjustment of existing differences could be made. The companies, however, repudiated any liability under the act of 1885, but in order to avoid further controversy and reestablish feelings of amity with this department, entered into a written agreement whereby they agreed to make voluntary annual payments during each year to the city of 1 per cent. of net premiums received by them from business transacted in this State. In pursuance of the agreement, payments have been made upon the business of 1887, and the amount received therefrom aggregates \$30,480.90."

The letter continues and states that of the total amount collected, the portion which is due to the county of Los Angeles county is \$2561.65. The only condition upon which the payment will be made is that the Insurance Commissioner must be assured that the money will be used for the purpose of purchasing fire engines, establishing apparatus, etc., for the benefit of the fire departments, and which will therefore come in for a share of the money. The matter was referred to Chief Moore with instructions to confer with the Superintendent of Fire Department, and that the amount to be paid will be determined by Mr. Clunie suggests that it is the manner of its distribution be left to the Board of County Supervisors, in conjunction with the officials of the various fire departments of the county. The communication concluded with the statement that similar legislation is to be introduced in the other cities and towns in this county, which have organized fire departments, and which will therefore come in for a share of the money. The matter was referred to Chief Moore with instructions to confer with the Superintendent of Fire Department, and that the amount to be paid will be determined by Mr. Clunie suggests that it is the manner of its distribution be left to the Board of County Supervisors, in conjunction with the officials of the various fire departments of the county. The communication concluded with the statement that similar legislation is to be introduced in the other cities and towns in this county, which have organized fire departments, and which will therefore come in for a share of the money. 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PUBLIC SERVICE.

(CONTINUED FROM TENTH PAGE.)

a candle, but the Sheriff did not go very far in. The objection of the defense to this line of testimony was sustained, and Joe Hunter was excused, but was instructed by Mr. Shinn to remain close by, as he would be probably needed again.

Sheriff Burr, who recalled he gave his account of the search he personally made. He said he went underneath the house for about ten or fifteen feet, but he had no candle. That was on Thursday. A dog followed him, and it witness watched him, and he said it would follow the trail of blood if there was any blood about. Mr. Burr said he didn't go anywhere near the chimney, and the dog took up no trail.

Charles Pleshkay, a resident of La Crosse, testified to seeing the defendant on the evening of the day on which he read of the disappearance of the Chinaman in The Times. "We receive the paper in the evening of the day of publication," said witness, "and I saw it before I went to bed in the morning. He came to my kitchen door, and I remarked to him that he looked as if he had been in trouble. He said he had been sent into the country to get horses, and had been thrown and had lain in the road all night."

On cross-examination witness said he saw a very strong resemblance between the defendant and the young man that came to his kitchen, and that was as far as he cared to go. Witness could not fix the date, but in the absence of the Chinaman in the country he would have said it was in the latter half of May.

J. V. Brighton, a local detective, testified to finding a razor in Clark's bedroom. The edge was badly nicked. It was found in a little case and was shown to witness by Cleghorn, Joe Hunter's deputy.

On cross-examination witness said that he was told on the Saturday morning when he saw it that Joe Hunter claimed the razor was his, that he had cut the matting, and on Saturday morning on going to the house the witness asked to see the razor. Joe Hunter and Cleghorn were both there when he looked at it. On the same Saturday morning the stains looked as if they had been scrubbed out and looked clean. Witness said he went underneath the house for about six or eight feet, but didn't go farther, as he understood that other officers had been under the house. He said no one was caused by a body, but if he had, he said he would have followed it. He was engaged by Wong Fong to go out and make the examination. As far as he went underneath the house he found the ground very dirty, and a trace was seen on the floor, but it had been dragged through it. In the judgment of the witness it would be difficult for one or two men to get the body behind the chimney, and he could not say whether an ordinary man could do it.

On the Thursday witness said, there was no odor manifest, and on Saturday the odor was very bad.

The witness created some surprise by saying that he made a thorough examination of Clark's room on Friday and at that time he did not notice the matting underneath the bed was cut. On that morning Joe Hunter and Cleghorn were both present.

"Did you call the attention of Joe Hunter to the stains, or did he draw your attention to them?"

"Yes, sir, he pointed them out to me."

On redirect examination the witness said that he was positive that the little piece was not cut out of the matting. Friday morning, when to the best of his recollection, the big piece was not cut out either. In answer to Mr. Shinn, the witness said he believed the large piece was not cut because, the piece being such a large one, if it had been cut he must have noticed it.

J. H. Barnhill, one of the deputy sheriffs, testified that on the cross-examination of the previous witness that the matting was not cut on Friday. Mr. McCormas beat about for a long time, and finally, upon being permitted to lead the witness, learned that he didn't know whether it was cut or not.

Joe Hunter recalled for the cross-examination that he had no ill-feeling against Clark, and also denied having advised Letitia Allco to get rid of Clark, and that he would find what money and clothes she wanted.

"I told her she ought to get married to Clark or quit him," said witness. "Don't you say, then: 'He's no good, get rid of him?'"

"No, sir."

"And didn't she reply to you that she would not do it?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you say to Brighton on Saturday morning, when your attention was drawn to the stain by the bed in Clark's room, that you had vomited there?"

"No, sir. I didn't; and I don't believe Brighton was there, and the understanding that it was to be returned to him at later date."

That ended the case for the people, and the prosecution rested.

THE DEFENSE OPENS.

The defense opened its case by calling Mr. Brighton, who had testified for the prosecution shortly before. He stated that Joe Hunter had told him that he had vomited behind the bed, and the officers must have mistaken the stain for something else and cut it out.

Under Sheriff Clement stated that he was pretty sure that he did not see any gun or any firearms at Joe Hunter's when he went out on Wednesday.

The clod of blood-stained earth handed out by Deputy Aguirre from underneath Joe Hunter's house, witness stated, crumbled to dust and he threw it away. The dirt with the blood of what was said to be blood upon it, was handed to witness by Aguirre. It was a light-colored check shirt, he said. There was what appeared to be a drop of blood upon it, and witness stated the spot was about as large as a pea, but he didn't really know what was down with the shirt. Mr. Clement thought Martin Aguirre had also cut a stained sliver from the kitchen floor, but he could not remember the appearance of the stain upon it, and not thinking the matter important, threw it away.

Miss Letitia Allco was next called to give her testimony. She said she had with Joe Hunter while riding with him in his buggy out to his house. It was about two weeks previous to the date of the killing, and on that occasion Hunter asked why she didn't get rid of Clark, saying that Harry had no money. He told her if she would "quit him" he would get all the clothes and money she wanted.

"And didn't he also say, 'I'm not good, only for his good looks?'" inquired Mr. Shinn, "that Harry was no good, only for his good looks?"

"Yes, sir," answered the witness. "Now, aren't you mistaken, Miss Allco," interjected Mr. McCormas, "and didn't Joe Hunter say that you ought to marry Harry or quit, wasn't that it?"

"No, sir, he did not; for I didn't consider it any of his business, anyway. He just wanted me to give up Harry for him."

"He just wanted you to swap off, eh?"

The witness's face flushed at the question, but she made no reply, and was thereupon allowed to retire.

F. Clark, the father of the defendant, next went upon the witness stand. He is quite an elderly gentleman, and

stated that on May 31 he was up the Copper River, Alaska, and returned to Los Angeles a week ago last Monday. He said that as a child his son had suffered from hip disease, and ever since had been physically weak, and unequal to hard labor of any kind. Witness went on to state that on Sunday he accompanied the examining counsel and C. H. Hopkins, who made certain observations and measurements at Joe Hunter's place. From the measurements taken, he said, it would be impossible for any one seated on the rock, as testified to by the boy, Le Page, to see a wagon at the northwest corner of the house, one would need to step from ten to fifteen feet before it would be visible from the rock on which Le Page said he was seated.

The witness gave the result of a number of other observations that were made, and then court adjourned until this morning at the usual hour.

A CASE DISMISSED.

But the Plaintiff Claims That Heavy Damage Was Done.

Kate O'Brien yesterday began suit against F. A. Seabert and Mrs. Mary Seabert to recover \$5000 as damages, and \$31.50 as costs of employing counsel.

The plaintiff alleges in her complaint that on the 18th of October, at Redondo, the defendants went before Justice Withers and, preferred the charge against her of having stolen from them a lady's brooch of gold and set with Mexican opals and pearls; one silver ring, and a diamond. A warrant was issued, the plaintiff was arrested, and was promptly admitted to trial.

Price thought \$5 a week was little enough to work for, and when his employer sought to evade payment of part of even that meager stipend after it had been fairly earned, the waiter took advantage of a favorable opportunity to withdraw the sum with the contents of the cash drawer. The amount in the till lacked 70 cents of being enough to satisfy his claim, but Price was willing to let it go at that. His employer, Carl Thomas, however, was of a different mind. He objected to Price's being his own pitcher, and swore to a complaint, charging him with petty larceny.

Price had anticipated this action on the part of Thomas and made no effort to evade arrest. He willingly acknowledged his guilt, spoke to the Police Station, and acted as his own lawyer when the case came to trial. Price made a long statement to the court in explanation of his action. He spoke with a frankness and candor that was refreshing and gave an exposé of Thomas' business methods that reflected anything but credit upon that individual.

Thomas squirmed under Price's disclosures, and vainly tried to induce Deputy District Attorney Chambers to head off this line of testimony. But Price was not to be budged, and he unfolded a tale that only justified his seizure of the cash. There was only \$2.30 in the drawer when the raid was made, and Thomas owed him \$3. Price said he only helped himself after he became thoroughly convinced that Thomas was trying to beat him out of the wages due him.

The cashier, Mrs. Fitzgerald, was present when Price took the money. He had confided his purpose to her, and she made no resistance. Besides, Price had access to the money, and he had evidently not occurred to her before that she was employed as a mere ornament to the restaurant.

At the conclusion of Price's statement in his own behalf, Justice Morrison dismissed the complaint.

THE RODRIGUEZ CASE.

Dispute Over Premises Conveyed to Avoid Creditors.

The further hearing in the Rodriguez case was continued yesterday in Judge Shaw's department, and when the defendant went upon the witness stand he gave a different version of the trouble that had arisen between Mrs. Rodriguez and himself than that given by her.

Mrs. Feliciana Buelna de Rodriguez claimed that she was her separate property lot C, in block A, of the Ocean Park subdivision, that she deeded the property, and when the defendant, her husband, offered to act as her agent she consented to the arrangement; she gave her husband a power of attorney—or thought she did—to act for her, and signed and acknowledged the instrument. In March of this year he signed a bill of sale, which was merely a power of attorney. When Mrs. Rodriguez discovered that the instrument she had signed was a grant, bargain and sale deed of the property, she was wrathful, and the present suit followed.

But Jose E. T. Rodriguez told yesterday quite a different story. To him, Mrs. Rodriguez avowed that he had lived for many years with the plaintiff, her husband is still living, and she has never been divorced from him, and consequently her proper name is Palomino. The defendant averred that in 1888, he owned certain property in Ocean Park, and his creditors were putting him pretty sharply, he made it over to the present plaintiff. That property was traded later for the property now in dispute, is located on Temple street near the cable railroad's power house. Both parties had lived there, but the defendant concluded that the said property was but a mere shell, and turned it over to him in the first instance, that he had conveyed it to her in the first instance, on the understanding that it was to be returned to him at later date.

The case was submitted.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

UNDER THE FLAG. Emil Larsson, a native of Sweden, was yesterday admitted to all the rights and privileges of citizenship by Judge Allen, upon proper proof of eligibility being made, and the oath taken.

TWO CASES SET. Albert A. Dow, who has stood trial once for grand larceny in 1886, was yesterday fined \$300 from a resident of San Diego, who was spending one night in this city previous to taking train for Chicago, had his case again set yesterday by Judge Smith for November 3. The first jury hung.

THE TWO ARRAIGNED. T. D. Heaney and Peter McIntyre, the two men arrested by Deputy Constable Mugnemi on the burglary charge, arraigned in the Municipal Court yesterday. Both men were held in bail fixed at \$1000 each, and will be brought this morning for examination.

TO MARKET FRUIT. The Claremont Citrus Union yesterday incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, divided into 10,000 shares, there having been subscribed \$2135. The purpose of the organization is to establish packing and drying houses and prepare citrus fruit for market, and to sell and ship the stockholders such fertilizers, fumigating and spraying materials as may be needed. No stockholder may hold more than ten shares to each acre of land planted out.

ADOPT A CHILD. Frederick Shield has petitioned that he and his wife, who are residing at Pasadena, be permitted to adopt as their own child Clara Anna Papenfuss, an infant born in March, 1896. The father of the minor is dead and the mother has given her consent in writing.

PETITION FOR GUARDIAN. Arthur Net, a minor aged 18 years, has petitioned that he and his mother, Grace E. Net, be appointed as his guardian. The estate in which the minor has an interest is valued at \$205.84.

REAL ESTATE TANGLE. A most complicated suit is being fought out in the Superior Court between Mrs. L. Briggs and her son, and Mrs. A. M. Cary. Mrs. Briggs is seeking to have certain deeds to Mrs. A. M. Cary set aside. The property in dispute consists of lots 143, 204, 208 and 209 of the M. L. Wicks sub-

division of the Garbolina, Cooper, South & Porter tract, and the trouble has its origin in the fact that Mrs. Briggs, the plaintiff gave her power of attorney to Paul Felt to buy and sell real estate for her. It is a many-sided suit, and there are about three different actions now pending.

AT THE U. S. BUILDING.

SIX MONTHS IN JAIL. William Geruli and Francisco Reyes, who pleaded guilty to a charge of assisting Chinese to illegally enter this country, were sentenced yesterday morning by Judge Wellington to serve six months each in the County Jail.

PAID HIMSELF OFF. Waiter Price Acquitted of a Charge of Larceny.

A young man of varied accomplishments, whose necessities compelled him to act as waiter in a cheap restaurant at \$5 a week, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on the charge of petty larceny. The prisoner was W. B. Price. He pleaded not guilty, demanded an immediate trial, and was promptly admitted to trial.

The witness gave the result of a number of other observations that were made, and then court adjourned until this morning at the usual hour.

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PASADENA.

YOUNG NORWEGIAN'S SAD DEATH
IN A DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

A Stranger in a Strange Land—Seven Excursions Arranged for the Americas Club—Dangerous Adventure of City Officials in the Mountains—Dates for Football.

PASADENA, Oct. 26.—(Regular Correspondence.) An unusually pathetic death occurred in a doctor's office in this city this afternoon. A few weeks ago Charles J. Smith, a Norwegian of No. 220 Wentworth avenue, Chicago, came here for the benefit of his health. He was a physician, he was told, and when he sought to go to a hospital at once. He protested against doing so, and said he would try to maintain life for a while. With a friend, he set up a tent near Las Casitas, and they kept bachelor's quarters there. A week ago today he saw the doctor again, and when he was asked whether he ought to go to a hospital, he was told he could go if he had communicated with his people at home, as he had no money, except the small amount they were able to send him monthly, which was barely enough to keep him in the city. They then told him to go to him that he might try to get along one more week in his tent, and see what the result would be. He came down to the doctor's office, and when he asked to go to the hospital, but on his way upstairs to the doctor's office he was taken with a fainting fit. He was carried out, and when he awoke, a friend said the fellow died there in less than an hour, after managing to gasp out a farewell to his church and a mace message. The body of a telegram had been sent. He was about 23 years old. The body awaits instructions from Chicago. The only people Smith knew in this part of the country were men who had shared his test.

AMERICUS ITENERARY.

General orders were issued tonight for seven dates for the Americas Club, which has engagements for every night but one after tomorrow, up to the day before election. The itinerary is as follows: Pomona, Friday; Los Angeles, Saturday; and Santa Barbara, leaving Pasadena at 1 p.m.; Monday, Santa Monica; Tuesday, San Bernardino, leaving at 6:30 a.m.; Wednesday, Los Angeles, for Gage and Knight. The two last dates will be in the mountains. There are indications that one of the fullest battalions that ever left here will take in the Santa Barbara trip.

RETURNED FROM GRAYBACK.

City Trustee H. G. Reynolds, City Attorney W. S. Wright and Edmund Seward of the Southern California River Company have returned from a trip to the summit of San Bernardino Mountain. They left Redlands last Thursday afternoon, went up the first fifteen miles in a carriage, and finished the distance on horseback, arriving at the summit Saturday noon. It was a hard trip, but not so hard as the scramble down. They took a trail, but there was no trail to be found and their horses plunged into all sorts of tribulation. They had a good guide, or we would have been in a sorry plight. As it was, it was a rather dangerous experiment.

FOOTBALL GAMES.

The Pasadena Athletic Club football team will represent their section in the struggle for the championship of Southern California. They plan a practice game against University of Southern California last Saturday at Los Angeles, and are to play Los Angeles High School in practice game at the Terrell Field on Saturday evening of this day. After this practice a series of match games will be played, including one at Pomona, on the 14th, and one at San Bernardino, Thanksgiving Day, and several in Los Angeles and Pasadena.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

Contractors are figuring on the new Catholic Church soon to be built on Walnut street and Fair Oaks avenue, a fine edifice with a combination of pointed brick and granite, and will cover a space of 117 by 66 feet. The whole will be surmounted by a stately octagonal tower. The exterior will seat 120 persons, and will be approached by a broad flight of ten stone steps. It will be one of the most imposing structures in the city.

ANAHEIM.

Public Improvements to Be Made. Chiles Being Held.

ANAHEIM, Oct. 26.—(Regular Correspondence.) The City Trustees have asked for estimates from contractors on the cost of making needed repairs on the water-works storage tanks. The frame supports are said to be about rotted out, and new ones are needed. It is also proposed to remodel the water and sewage power house.

The improvements will cost a considerable sum of money.

At a meeting of the Trustees last night, it was decided to purchase gravel at once for the improvement of the city streets.

The addition of new fire-alarm boxes was reported. New electric meters of greater capacity than those now in use are to be supplied. Increased customs were orders purchased. A small amount of routine business closed the session.

The potato crop is mat with straight russetts in this section. The growers are holding their crops for an advance in price.

Most of them demand 90 cents. Some are quoted at 85 cents.

The crop has not been a large one, owing to the dry season, and the growers contend that if they hold out they will get an excellent price.

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City Briefs.

ROYAL
Baking PowderMade from pure
cream of tartar.Safeguards the food
against alum.Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HE KNOWS THE COURTS.

A Beggar Who Prefers the Morrison
Brand of Justice.

A stuttering youth named Thomas Neyland was arraigned yesterday before Justice Morrison for begging. Policeman Fowler, the arresting officer, testifies that Neyland hurled opprobrious epithets at persons who refused him alms. Fowler was also of the opinion that the prisoner was an old offender, as he betrayed intimate knowledge of the local courts. He wanted to know whether he would be tried before Justice Morrison or before Dr. D'Evelyn.

The officer broadly intimated that Neyland was aware that Morrison was the more lenient judge, and consequently preferred the Morrison brand of justice.

Neyland made this remark pass unheeded. The Neyland made a stout defense of all his alleged sins, stating that he was hungry and begged for food.

The case was continued until this afternoon, so the officer could produce witnesses to prove that the defendant was insulting language when his request for alms was refused.

PROOF AGAINST ALCOHOL.

Dr. D'Evelyn's Plan of Inoculation
Against Inebriety.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—It is now proposed to make the human race proof against alcohol by inoculation. Dr. Frederick W. D'Evelyn of St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, advances a plan to arm all children against intemperance in later life just as they are armed against small pox.

"Degeneration," Dr. D'Evelyn said, "is hydration."

This, he explained, meant that the ordinary symptoms of degeneration are traceable to hereditary or acquired alcoholism, and alcoholism is due to the effect of alcohol upon the water in the blood.

To cure the inebriate or fortify a child forever against drink Dr. D'Evelyn proposes to administer—says indeed he has already administered with marked success—what he calls equisine, or a preparation from the blood of a horse which has been fed upon alcohol until it has become a regular taper.

"I believe," he said, "that inoculation against inebriety is a good thing for children whether there is a hereditary taint or not. Ordinary cases of alcoholism can be treated successfully. I do not believe every case can be cured. But the all-important thing is to treat children so that generation after generation shall be purer until there is not only no disposition to drink, but that the evils due to drink will be removed."

Drowned While Fishing.

DENVER, Oct. 26.—Dr. Edward W. Bovett, a well-known veterinarian of this city, and E. Girard, cook at the clubhouse of the Standard Shooting Club at Bowles Lake, ten miles south of here, were drowned while fishing in the lake today.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Henry Lass, a native of California, aged 22 years, and a resident of San Pedro, and Katherine Poggi, a native of California, aged 18 years, and a resident of Wilmington.

John Fitzsimmons, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 42 years, and Sarah J. Peterson, a native of Missouri, aged 41 years; both residents of San Pedro.

James Hayes, a native of Alabama, aged 40 years, and Alice Davidson, a native of Texas, aged 28 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Robert Horace Gaylord, a native of Connecticut, aged 22 years, and Elizabeth Emery, a native of Michigan, aged 22 years; both residents of Pasadena.

A BOY MANGLED.

Shocking Death of Charlie Lingskog
Yesterday Afternoon.

A most shocking street-car accident occurred on the Daily-street line yesterday afternoon, whereby little Charlie Lingskog lost his life. The accident happened on Pasadena avenue, a few feet south of Avenue 19.

Car No. 118 of the University and Daily-street line had started south. There being a down-hill grade, just before reaching the bridge, the car had gained such momentum that it was probably impossible to get it under control in time to save the boy's life when the conductor and motorman realized that he was in danger.

Charlie Lingskog, who was about 10 years of age, was riding an old-fashioned bicycle tire loose along the car with going in the same direction. After passing Avenue 19 Charlie's wheel turned slightly to the left, and then suddenly turned to the right. The boy and bicycle fell, landing in front of the car. He was dragged about thirty-five feet, and then the wheels of the car struck the boy's head. The boy was mangled in a shocking manner, and was entangled in the bicycle, which was totally demolished. After passing over the boy's body, the car jumped the track and ran about twenty feet before being stopped. Some say the boy was coasting down the hill, and others say he turned into Pasadena avenue from Avenue 19.

It is customary for cyclers to ride between the tracks, and when the car overtook the boy the conductor rang the bell, but the boy continued riding. Whether the boy became rattled or whether his wheel struck some obstacle which threw it to the right is not known.

The remains were taken to Paul's undertaking parlors on the East Side, where an inquest will be held some time this afternoon. The boy's parents live on Larch street, the father, John P. Lingskog, working for the Arcade Mill Company. The motorman's name is B. Lupton, No. 305; the name of the conductor and motorman realized that he was in danger.

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The remains were taken to Paul's undertaking parlors on the East Side, where an inquest will be held some time this afternoon. The boy's parents live on Larch street, the father, John P. Lingskog, working for the Arcade Mill Company. The motorman's name is B. Lupton, No. 305; the name of the conductor and motorman realized that he was in danger.

He was about 10 years of age, was riding an old-fashioned bicycle tire loose along the car with going in the same direction.

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